

Problem 1. Use normal-order reduction.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_t F &\rightarrow (\lambda f. \lambda x. x(f f x))(\lambda f. \lambda x. x(f f x)) F \\
 &\rightarrow (\lambda x. x((\lambda f. \lambda x. x(f f x))(\lambda f. \lambda x. x(f f x)) x)) F \\
 &\rightarrow F((\lambda f. \lambda x. x(f f x))(\lambda f. \lambda x. x(f f x)) F) \\
 &\rightarrow F(Y_t F)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. Compilation rules from E to C .

$$n \triangleright n, x \triangleright x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{e_1 \triangleright C_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright C_2}{e_1 + e_2 \triangleright C_1.C_2.add}, \quad \frac{e_1 \triangleright C_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright C_2 \quad e_3 \triangleright C_3}{if \ e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3 \triangleright C_1.jump.C_2.C_3}, \quad \frac{e \triangleright C}{fn \ x \ e \triangleright \lambda x.C}, \quad \frac{e \triangleright C}{rec \ f \ e \triangleright rec \ f \ \lambda x.C} \\
 &\frac{e_1 \triangleright C_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright C_2}{e_1 \ e_2 \triangleright C_1.C_2.app}, \quad \frac{e_1 \triangleright C_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright C_2}{let \ x \ e_1 \ e_2 \triangleright C_1.x^+.C_2.x^-} \\
 &\frac{e_1 \triangleright C_1 \quad e_2 \triangleright C_2}{(e_1, e_2) \triangleright C_1.C_2.pair}, \quad \frac{e \triangleright C}{fst \ e \triangleright C.fst}, \quad \frac{e \triangleright C}{snd \ e \triangleright C.snd}
 \end{aligned}$$

Transition rules of (S, E, C, D) machine. (* some rules are from lecture notes)

$$(S, E, n.C, D) \rightarrow (n.S, E, C, D), \quad (S, E, x.C, D) \rightarrow (x.S, E, C, D)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n_1.n_2.S, E, add.C, D) &\rightarrow (n_1 + n_2.S, E, C, D) \\
 (0.S, E, jmp.C_1.C_2.C, D) &\rightarrow (S, E, C_1.C, D) \\
 (n.S, E, jmp.C_1.C_2.C, D) &\rightarrow (S, E, C_2.C, D) \text{ where } n \neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (S, E, \lambda x.C_1.C, D) &\rightarrow (\langle \lambda x.C_1, E \rangle.S, E, C, D) \\
 (S, E, rec \ f \ \lambda x.C_1.C, D) &\rightarrow (\langle rec \ f \ \lambda x.C_1, E \rangle.S, E, C, D)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (v.\langle \lambda x.C_1, E \rangle.S, E', app.C, D) &\rightarrow (S, E[v/x], C_1.return, \langle E', C \rangle.D) \\
 (v.\langle rec \ f \ \lambda x.C_1, E \rangle.S, E', app.C, D) &\rightarrow (S, E[v/x][\langle rec \ f \ \lambda x.C_1.E \rangle / f], C_1.return, \langle E', C \rangle.D) \\
 (S, E', return.C', \langle E, C \rangle.D) &\rightarrow (S, E, C, D)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(v.S, E, x^+.C, D) \rightarrow (S, E[v/x], C, D), \quad (S, E, x^-.C, D) \rightarrow (S, E|_{dom(E) \setminus \{x\}}, C, D)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (v_2.v_1.S, E, pair.C, D) &\rightarrow (\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle.S, E, C, D) \\
 (\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle.S, E, fst.C, D) &\rightarrow (v_1.S, E, C, D), \quad (\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle.S, E, snd.C, D) \rightarrow (v_2.S, E, C, D)
 \end{aligned}$$

Prove that $\forall e \in E$. Let $e \triangleright C$. Then, $\langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow v \Leftrightarrow \langle \epsilon, \sigma, C, \epsilon \rangle \xrightarrow{*} \langle v, \sigma, \epsilon, \epsilon \rangle$

(\Leftarrow): by induction on proof trees

(\Rightarrow): by induction on the length k of transition sequence $\langle \epsilon, \sigma, C, \epsilon \rangle \xrightarrow{k} \langle v, \sigma, \epsilon, \epsilon \rangle$

Problem 3. Two question marks are $(e, S, E[e'/x])$, $(e_1, e_2.S, E)$, respectively.